IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

Claims 1-8 (canceled)

9. (currently amended) A method for treating vascular restenosis following thickened endocardial membrane angioplasty in a subject, ~~acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia,~~ which comprises placing a drug/gene eluting stent comprising a surface layer which contains a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide, wherein the gene comprises the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and wherein the hybrid polypeptide comprises a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) polypeptide and an N-terminal deleted monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), in a blood vessel of the subject, wherein vascular restenosis is reduced as compared to placing a stent which does not contain a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide comprising FNCBD and an N-terminal deleted MCP-1.

Claim 10 (canceled)

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the drug/gene eluting stent comprises:

(i) a primer layer applied to an exterior surface of the stent,

(ii) a drug layer base coated on the primer layer,

(iii) a gene-containing layer formed by absorbing the gene in the drug layer base, and

(iv) a protective layer coated on the gene-containing layer.

Claims 12-19 (canceled)

20. (new) A method for inhibiting stenosis of an artery, which comprises placing an indwelling stent comprising a surface layer which contains a gene comprised of SEQ ID

NO: 1, which encodes a hybrid polypeptide comprised of a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) and an N-terminal deleted monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), in the artery where the gene elutes from the stent, wherein stenosis of the artery where the stent indwells is inhibited as compared to placing a stent which does not contain a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide comprising FNCBD and an N-terminal deleted MCP-1.

21. (new) The method according to claim 20, wherein the stent comprises:

(i) a primer layer applied to an exterior surface of the stent,

(ii) a base coated on the primer layer,

(iii) a gene-containing layer formed by absorbing the gene in the base, and

(iv) a protective layer coated on the gene-containing layer.